

WOCRAWFORD'S

Waterproofs, gossamers, ulsters, all sorts of weather cloaks at Crawford's at the lowest price for which they may be bought.

Got to offer you a big inducement to brave this weather. Here it is: Crawford's immense line of elegant new 45-inch-embroidered skirts, 22 1/2 inches of solid two-tone emery, in both open work and close patterns, in fine French Batiste—\$1.75 a yard, nearly double that.

Shoes—\$1.50 a pair. Ladies' mat kid top button boot. \$1.50 buys a boy's and youths' stout school shoe in calf, with a good strong toe that won't kick out before it ought to.

But here's the bargain of bargains: Real French kid hand-turned French slipper, the daintiest French slipper made, \$1.50! French kid, hand-turned boot, all sizes, sells for \$5.75 every place in town but Crawford's. Here—\$4.50, which is the biggest inducement of all, except those beautiful real curcio kid, common sense or opera last, soft flexible button boots at \$2. The \$1.50 French kid top button in this morning's paper should have read "slipper." And it's going like hot cakes, although only advertised a few hours ago.

W. D. CRAWFORD & CO.

3 Pounds of Coffee, \$1.00 Cans (Returnable), 15c Extra.

DWINELL, HAYWARD & CO.'S

Royal Java and Mocha Coffee

Every whole or pulverized can be same as BARR'S DRY GOODS STORE during the exhibition of the BOSS ONE-MINUTE COFFEE POT. Now for sale by all.

First-Class Grocers

AND AT THE DELICATESSEN LUNCH ROOMS.

GREELEY-BURNHAM GROC. CO., Agents

Every Man's Friend



No One Can Afford to Be Without One.

A clear, easy shave in 3 minutes, without danger of cutting the face. Any one can use it. Sent by mail on receipt of \$2.

A. S. Aloe & Co.

CORNER FOURTH AND OLIVE STS.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST

SHERIFF'S SALE

In Partition, in the City of St. Louis, at the east front door of the Court-house, at 12 o'clock noon, April 21, 1887, sub-division of the beautiful home place of Michael Epstein, deceased.

FIRST—22 1/2 acres, with good brick house of 6 rooms and splendid out-buildings, near King's highway and Gravois road. The choicest land for gardening purposes near St. Louis.

SECOND—Adjoining above, 10 acres in high state of cultivation, with frame house of 6 rooms, in good repair.

THIRD—Nine arpents of land, with all improvements, in Gratiot-Levee square, near Watson and Gravois roads.

Fourth—A large tract of land, with a fine street car, fourth and Pine streets, corner.

ALSO—Lot, with improvements, 25 feet front on Gratiot-Levee, with a depth eastward of 12 1/2 feet, being lot 13 of block 31, Thomas Allen's addition.

There are also lots on each piece of property to be sold. Certificates of title and plat of the property may be seen at the offices of FAY & POLLARD, Attorneys at Law, Singer building, northeast corner Fifth and Locusts.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, 6 per cent on deferred payments, or all cash if the purchaser so desires.

HENRY F. HARRINGTON, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & Co., Auctioneers.

Cutting Deeper Every Day

THE MOUND CITY SHOE HOUSE, 608 Olive Street, Opposite Barr's,

IS STILL SLASHING AWAY

FINAL SALE!

And OUTTING PRICES to suit the purchaser on all lines of their LARGE and STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS STOCK.

That Are Bargains

Can still be had in plenty, as the original stock was extensive, and it IS ALL TO BE SOLD

Regardless of First Cost

Home Comfort Ranges.

As a convenience to our friends who are not easy of access to our retail rooms, we beg to announce that our goods can now be bought of

William Thuener, 3126 Easton Av.

Metzger & Von der Au, 2359 S. B'way.

Bannon & Co., 1804 Lafayette Av.

John Reiss, 3606 N. Fourteenth St.

Our assortment at 411 North Fourth Street is complete, and all interested in GOOD RANGES will please call.

Wrought Iron Range Co.

"The Chesterfield"

IS THE MOST CELEBRATED COMBINED SILK AND WOOL

WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO.'S

SIXTH, OLIVE TO LOCUST

Who are sole agents in St. Louis.

Now on the market. It never cuts, and wears like leather. All sizes, from 26 to 30 inch, and at prices from \$3.25 to \$10.00. Try it at the

SEEDS

There is pleasure and profit in the GARDEN if you secure

GOOD SEEDS.

There can be none better than ours. Send for our Catalogue of CHOICE FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS.

PLANT SEED CO.,

812 and 814 North Fourth St.,

Det. Morgan and Franklin Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BY authority of the Board of Directors, the undersigned hereby call a meeting of the shareholders of the American Brake Company, to be held at the office of the Company in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on the 22nd day of April, 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of acting on two propositions, to-wit:

FIRST: That the Board of Directors be authorized to sell the property of the Company to an amount not exceeding \$100,000, and to be secured by a mortgage on the property of the Company, should the Board deem it expedient, and in extending the Company's business.

SECOND: That the Board of Directors be authorized to sell the property of the Company to an amount not exceeding \$100,000, and to be secured by a mortgage on the property of the Company, should the Board deem it expedient, and in extending the Company's business.

THE Board of Directors of the American Brake Company, at a meeting held on the 15th day of April, 1887, at which time and place they will be received at the office of the Company, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the 22nd day of April, 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of acting on two propositions, to-wit:

FIRST: That the Board of Directors be authorized to sell the property of the Company to an amount not exceeding \$100,000, and to be secured by a mortgage on the property of the Company, should the Board deem it expedient, and in extending the Company's business.

SECOND: That the Board of Directors be authorized to sell the property of the Company to an amount not exceeding \$100,000, and to be secured by a mortgage on the property of the Company, should the Board deem it expedient, and in extending the Company's business.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, St. Louis, Mo., April 18, 1887. Sealed proposals, to be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, Tuesday, May 3, 1887, at which time and place they will be opened in presence of attending bidders.

For the purpose of procuring the following: One hundred and fifty (150) pairs of heavy rubber boots, size 7 to 12, in black and brown, with laces, and one hundred (100) pairs of heavy rubber boots, size 7 to 12, in black and brown, with laces, and one hundred (100) pairs of heavy rubber boots, size 7 to 12, in black and brown, with laces.

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THE LATEST EDITION

GOT TWO YEARS.

The First of the Election Fraud Criminals Comes to Grief To-Day.

Peter J. Egan to Start to the Penitentiary This Evening.

He Takes His Sentence Coolly and Says He

Comes of a Race That Never Squels

The Court's Impressive Remarks in Passing Sentence—Egan's Counsel Pleads

Hard for a Fine or a Term in Jail—A

Move for Delay in Sentencing Morrissey.

Deputy Recorder Peter J. Egan of the Tenth Ward was arraigned this morning in the United States Circuit Court to hear his corruption of the ballot judicially denounced, and to receive the sentence that he is confined in the penitentiary for a term of two years.

When the court was called to order, the courtroom was crowded with interested spectators who have followed the proceedings from their inlets in the courts. Egan sat in the audience, occupied with the bar.

Judge Thayer, in his opinion, reviewed the case and commented on the facts and law upon which the request for a new trial was based. The first point was on the consolidation of the indictments, two of which were returned against Egan. One included the names contained in the indictment held by the court, and the other included the names of the offense charged in the indictment, and of the description contemplated by the United States statutes in the sections prescribing what cases may be consolidated for trial. Believing that the two indictments came within the meaning of the section relating to the consolidation of cases the court held that no error had been committed. The second point urged was that by the consolidation the defendant's case had been prejudiced by the admission under one indictment of testimony upon which a verdict was returned on the other indictment.

In passing upon this the court said that it warranted in consolidating the cases, as the court said that the contents of the indictment could not be held as erroneous admissions on the part of the court. The third ground on which the motion was based was that the government to establish in court the boundaries of the Tenth Ward.

Ninth Congressional District. In reply to this point the opinion stated that the court was obliged to take cognizance of the scheme and character as a public act establishing the boundary of the Tenth Ward, its provisions should be taken into consideration. The court also took cognizance of the admission of the evidence, Judge Thayer said that the contents of the indictment could not be held as erroneous admissions on the part of the court. The third ground on which the motion was based was that the government to establish in court the boundaries of the Tenth Ward.

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A BIG LABOR COMBINE.

A POWERFUL RIVAL OF THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR ORGANIZING.

The Building Trades' Council of Chicago Forming a Strong Organization—Striking Carpenters Resume Work at Eight Hours Per Day—Louisville Stove-Molders Strike on "Scab" Pattern—Labor News.

A new labor movement has been started in New England which will to a certain extent weaken the Knights of Labor organization. A large number of the boot and shoe cutters of New England have formed an independent union. It is intended by the projectors of the movement to give the union a scope similar to that of the Lathers' Protective Union, but more effort will be made to secure all difficulties by arbitration rather than by strikes. Several meetings have been held at which delegates were elected to constitute the new organization, and to decide some mode of extending the union to include all boot and shoe cutters, and also cutters that they might be induced to join.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH FULTER, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo.,
as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
One year, postage paid..... \$3.00
Six months..... 2.00
Three months..... 1.00
One month..... .50
One month (delivered by carrier)..... .25
By the week (delivered by carrier)..... 15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper
regularly will confer a favor upon us by re-
porting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid..... \$1.00
Six months..... .60
All business or news letters or telegrams
should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms..... 201
Business Office..... 258

MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND-Wilson & Rankin's Minstrels.
OLYMPIA—M. B. R. & Co. "The Corner."
PEOPLES—"Rondo, the American Prince."
STANDARD—"Neck and Neck."
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

The indications for twenty-four hours,
commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri
are: Fair weather, preceded by local showers
in the eastern portion; northerly winds,
becoming variable; slowly rising temperature.

Our anti-dust petitions are promised us
for to-morrow.

St. Louis knows its interests it will
stand by the Interstate Commerce law.

The demand for the anti-dust petitions
shows that the anti-dust boom is im-
mense.

EX-CITY-OFFICIAL EGAN will go to Jef-
ferson City for two years. He will not be
lonesome there.

If any of the city barnacles are prepar-
ing to fight the sprinkling movement our
advice to them is "don't."

THE POST-DISPATCH has every reason to
congratulate itself on the good work it has
done in exposing the election frauds.

The sentence of Election Forger EGAN is
a good beginning. It will prevent a
repetition of his offenses, but it is poor
justice which punishes the obscure of-
fender and does not reach the greater
villain who employed him.

The resolutions of the Grand Army
Committee on the dust show that the com-
mittee is wide awake and has its eyes
open to the work before it. It will not do
to have the Municipal Assembly throw
dust in the eyes of the committee.

KANSAS CITY'S Fair Association has
wisely concluded to avail itself of the
town lot craze of her citizens, and to plat
and sell the Fair Ground. Thus will be
recovered some of the money hitherto
sunk in the vain effort to compete with St.
Louis fairs and expositions.

The frank admissions made by Mr. LAN-
CASTER that some ten years ago, when he
was a private citizen, not holding any
position on a political committee, he was
in the habit of levying assessments on
candidates for office, give the President
the painful alternative of either removing
Mr. LANCASTER or repudiating reform.

THE London Times has published a fac-
simile of a letter purporting to have been
written by Mr. PARNELL in 1882, apologiz-
ing for having denounced the Phoenix
Park murders and saying that he "could
not refuse to admit that BUCKS got no
"more than his deserts." The outlook is
that the Times will have an abject apology
on its hands.

It takes one back to the fine old days of
reconstruction and bloody-shirtism to
find the New York Tribune attempting to
degrade the Grand Army organization to
base political uses on the pension ques-
tion. The carpet-bagger is extinct, but
the political dodo survives to edit the Re-
publican organ, and as a curiosity in
journalistic zoology he is immense.

MR. BLAINE is recovering from his at-
tack of sickness less rapidly than was an-
ticipated, but in his convalescence he has
the sincere good wishes of the whole coun-
try, especially of those who are opposed to
him in politics. In the present uncer-
tainty as to which party will win the next
Presidential election, the possibility of
Mr. BLAINE's nomination is one of the
most valuable assets of the Democracy.

The agreement on a Democratic slate
for the House of Delegates in the caucus
yesterday is taken as an indication that
none but Democrats will be put on guard
and none but Democratic ordinances will
be passed. This is a very poor way of man-
aging municipal affairs, but we are bound
to admit that if the Republicans had gotten
a majority they would have shown scant
mercy to the Democratic minority.

The cost of street-sprinkling will be a
small item compared with the saving. In
the first place a complete and thorough
system of sprinkling will not cost more
than the present spasmodic and insuffi-
cient method. But even if the cost of the
new system represented wholly an addi-
tion to the present outlay, the amount
would be saved a hundred times over.
The destruction by dust of valuable goods
in the stores is one item that runs up into
the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The wear and tear of clothing, of car-
riages and harness, and the injury
to horses in all kinds of service
are losses that cannot be estimated. It
costs tens of thousands of dollars to re-
paint the outside of houses that would
not need painting in a sprinkled city, and
it costs hundreds of thousands of dollars
to replace the injured furniture, carpets
and curtains. Trees will not live in our
streets, flowers are a costly failure, gar-
dens do not exist and even a modest lawn
is a miracle, and a costly miracle at that.
A catalogue of the damages done by the
dust in St. Louis in a season would be
a document of painful interest and
length.

BARONIAL VILLAGES.

The success of the Pullman Company
with a town built for its employees near
Chicago is encouraging other corporations
to house their employees in model
towns owned by the companies and near
their works. There is not only money in
it for the companies, but they can thus
acquire a much stronger control over their
dependents than has ever been exercised
anywhere outside of the villages that
were owned and protected by the
feudal barons of old. With nice homes,
schools, churches, libraries, places
of amusement, parks, fountains, water
and gas—all provided on the company's
own terms, and subject to its immediate
police regulation as a condition of occu-
pancy and employment, the disposition to
strike or to act against the company on
any question of business or politics will
be pretty well wiped out.

As tenants and employees the inhabi-
tants will be in a position differing but lit-
tle from that of the addled glebe serfs
who were formerly sold with the land. As
the grand army of corporation servants
in this country is rapidly growing, the
conditions which may enable the corpora-
tions to wield it more and more as a solid
and effective body at the polls are becom-
ing more and more important matters
of public concern. In the social status for
which our institutions of popular self-
government were molded, there were no
great baronial landlords owning towns
and cities, and controlling thousands of
tenants; no great corporations controlling
the homes, the education, the amuse-
ments and the family subsistence of vot-
ers in scores of thousands.

But it seems that is what we are coming
to, as the control of business of all kinds
drifts more and more into the hands of
great corporations. The Gould system
is buying land and beginning to build
towns of its own for its works and
its employees. The Pullman Company
has bought 800 acres, and the Atchison,
Topeka & Santa Fe 1,800 acres
near Kansas City for a similar purpose.
The Burlington system is doing the same
at convenient points on its line. What
with their vast areas of land, the monop-
olies practically enjoyed by them in busi-
ness, and their power to create tributary
monopolies by means of transportation
factors that enable strong concerns to
crush out weaker rivals, it needs but a
little inspection to show us how corpora-
tions are centralizing power in few
hands and gradually reorganizing the
social and political forces of this country
upon a basis materially different from
that for which our political system was
framed by its architects. Its power to
adjust itself to the new conditions or to
mold them into harmonious relations
with its own structure, is yet to be tested.

The proposed subscription of \$25,000 for
a grand street parade drags heavily in
Kansas City, though the local press is
shouting and pleading for it, and spurring
the people with references to the fact that
"poor old St. Louis" raised more than
\$75,000 by subscription in a few hours for
the G. A. R. Encampment. It is not want
of liberality or money, but want of im-
proved streets for a street parade to move
over, that discourages the subscription in
Kansas City. The rough and narrow
gullies which are called streets up there
would wreck any street parade in ten
minutes after it started. Forstreet shows
the Kansas City people will continue to
make their annual pilgrimages with the
rest of the world to St. Louis.

THE Pacific railroad monopoly combina-
tion is compelling its serfs on the Pacific
coast to petition for the suspension of the
long-and-short-haul clause which, they
say, has put up through rates on them to
such a figure that they will have to ship
some important staples by foreign routes,
as they now ship wheat. It is not the
new law that has put up through rates; it
is their railroad masters. The Commis-
sion has no power to put up through
rates, but can put them down when they
are unreasonably high, and one of the
first things it should be asked to do is
to examine the transcontinental rates and
rid them of unreasonable charges and
discriminations.

NATURE has kindly granted St. Louis
the boon denied by the Municipal As-
sembly and the sprinklers, and has laid
the dust in the streets, even though it
had to borrow a little of last winter's snow
to do it with. Let us not, however, in
consequence of this relief, follow the foolish
example of the Arkansas settler who
refused to mend his roof in dry weather
because it did not leak then. Let us get
ready now to lay the dust which is with
us all summer.

THE Atlanta and Montgomery com-
panies that withdrew from the interstate
drill at Washington when it became
known that colored companies were to
participate, and themselves now in a
rather lonesome position, and an expla-

nation is tendered in their behalf that
their withdrawal was on account of con-
siderations other than the color question.
Of the three colored companies to be pre-
sented, two will march to Washington as
part of a regularly organized Virginia
regiment under the command of a Lex, and
at this present moment the Demo-
cratic Governor of North Carolina is
thanking a colored company for promptly
turning out to suppress a mutiny of col-
ored convicts in the penitentiary at Raleigh.

THERE has been a general impression
that each passenger in the railroad trains
crossing our bridge paid a toll of 25 cents,
which is probably the highest charge made
on any bridge in the world. It was only
last week that we learned that under the
system of through tickets travel from
New York via St. Louis was taxed 75 cents
for the privilege of using the bridge. It
would be interesting to learn whether any
similar arrangement exists with regard to
freight, and if the unjust "bridge arbi-
trary" has been merely a part of the bur-
den imposed on St. Louis commerce.

We congratulate the Hendricks Club on
the promotion of one of its zealous workers
who has been selected to serve the State
for two years in the Penitentiary at Jef-
ferson City. As he has been promoted to
the service of the State from the pay roll of
the city, it is in order to congratulate also
our Municipal Government on its nice dis-
crimination in the bestowal of municipal
patronage. The sentence of EGAN is a
judicial recognition of the kind of work
at the polls which our city authorities
have delighted to honor and reward.

THE P. R. R. Commissioners.
From the New York World.
Senator McPherson was the active moving
spirit in the Senate which brought about
the defeat in both houses of the subordi-
nate bill, following this action with a resolution
of investigation, under which the President
was empowered to appoint a commission.
Presumably Senator McPherson thought his
wisdom in respect to the appointment of one of
the Commissioners were entitled from a Demo-
cratic President to the same consideration, at
least as was accorded to Republican Senators
in making up the Interstate Commerce Com-
mission, and he asked for the appointment of
his friend, ex-Governor Abbott of New Jersey,
as one of the Commissioners.

After the appointment of his ability, having
a large experience in railroad accounts, his
record as Governor of New Jersey stamps him
conspicuously as being a friend of the people
in their effort to shake off the shackles of the
railroads. As a Commissioner, the country
would have felt satisfied that the investigation
would have been searching and thorough, as
well as fair and just to all interests. There
were also political considerations in New Jer-
sey, growing out of recent events, which de-
manded attention, unless party government
has been entirely abandoned by the Adminis-
tration.
All these considerations have been ignored,
as well as the parliamentary courtesy due to
Senator McPherson as the champion of the
resolution.

Senator Reagan.

From the Galveston News.
Senator Reagan comes out squarely in favor
of prohibition. Perhaps the Democratic party
is not less in danger from that doctrine than it
ever was, but now more in danger than ever.
Suppose the amendment carried? Would the
Democratic party be cheerfully united where
the tolerance of individual views must give
place to the mandate to enact laws enforcing
the amendment? There is a prohibition party,
and its strongest basis is the experience that
no other party ever enforces prohibition. On
the sixth day of August, 1885, Mr. Reagan
pressed somewhat different views from those
now placed on record. Then he regarded legisla-
tion on moral questions as dangerous to civil
liberty, and temperance he regarded as a
moral question. However, Senator Reagan
furnishes the requisites of open honest state-
ment, even if he can be criticized from his
former forceful argument. He has a right to
speak consistency as the virtue of fools. He
has a right to change his opinions and recant
his declarations. He has a right to go with
the advocates of prohibition, and support
paternalistic legislation, and at the end
wherever the association might finally land
him—in St. John's party, in Mr. Powderly's
party, or in Mr. Blaine's party. At all events,
it must be admitted that Mr. Reagan has an
admirable mobility, as thinker, politician
and statesman, that is likely to be equal to any
conceivable emergency.

Chicago Art Notes.

From the Chicago News.
Our esteemed fellow-townsmen, Herr Karl
Swartzkopf, has embellished the front of his
restaurant with a beautiful painting in oil.
The subject is Gambrinus, and the god is re-
presented as sitting astride of a barrel and
holding in his hand a foaming goblet of beer.
This spirited painting is the work of Mr. Mau-
stik, the eminent house and sign artist of Fifth
avenue, the validity of which the city will find
a valuable addition to the rapidly increasing
collection of art works.

Herr Johann Weikert, the West Jack-
son street butcher, has had a new sign painted.
Mr. James Bivens, the traveling agent for
Lord's "Bloom of Youth," is in the city.
A great many houses are being tack-painted
this spring.

Art supply houses report an increased de-
mand for Paris green in the potato district this
season.
Henry Scrape, the efficient barber of the
Severe House, has indulged in a newly painted
bill. The alternate stripes of red, white and
blue are very attractive.

Miss Birdie Mulvaney, the well-known so-
ciety belle of Colney Hatch, has completed
the decoration of a Japanese coal-scuttle.
Her technique is much praised.

The Term "Negro."

From the New York World.
Before the war the term "negro" was highly
offensive to the colored people of the South,
and their prejudices against it has not wholly
died out, though it is yielding to the influence
of time and enlightenment. A few years ago
a National Convention of colored editors was
held in St. Louis and it was agreed, by pass-
ing a resolution, that the word negro was the
proper ethnological term to designate the
colored race. The once offensive term is also
used in issuing the call for a National Con-
vention of negroes to be held this year in
Indianapolis, on the 30th of June.

Queen and Seamstress.

From the New York World.
Her Majesty Queen Victoria has sent a check
for \$100 to the Queen's Hospital at Birming-
ham. Her Majesty must be growing gener-
ous, as during the famine of 1880 she sent
only one hour's pay to the feudal-starved

Irish. During the same period, a seamstress,
who refused to give her name, entered the
Pilot office, Boston, and gave John Boyle
O'Reilly six months' savings, and when asked
for her name said: "God will remember it."

MEN OF MARK.

HANTRIAL HAMLEN loves to smoke an old T.
D. pipe, and fishing is still one of his chief
amusements. He is a well-to-do citizen, and
for his name said: "God will remember it."

SPARKER TREL of the British Parliament is
to be made a G. C. B. when the Jubilee hon-
ors are dispensed.

SINCE the death of Emory Store the best
after-dinner speaker in Chicago has been the
Rev. Dr. McPherson.

EX-CONGRESSMAN J. RANDOLPH TUCKER has
decided to settle permanently in Washington
in the practice of law.

BORRO and Verdi are joint presidents of the
Musical Commission of the Exhibition to be
held next year at Bologna.

THE King of Italy continues to smile Ameri-
cans with the royal order. He has knighted
Ezekiel, the Cincinnati sculptor.

BISHOP JOHN WILLIAMS of the Diocese of
Connecticut is now the senior Bishop of the
Protestant Episcopal Church of America.

BISHOP HURST of the Methodist Episcopal
Church has read the Bible in the language of
every country in which he has held a confer-
ence.

THE soldiers' guard at Senator Logan's tem-
porary tomb in Washington is still on duty and
will remain until the body is brought to Chi-
cago.

ALDACE F. WALKER of the Interstate Com-
merce Commission stands six feet two in his
stocking feet and tips the beam at the 250-
pound notch.

WHEN the czar secretly visited Paris last
winter it is said he acted like a schoolboy on a
first visit. He was to be a time away from
his Nihilists.

A NEWSPAPER correspondent named Kane
says that he possesses positive proof that
Washington Irving, and not John Howard
Payne, wrote "Home, Sweet Home."

MR. BANCROFT, the historian, has gone to
Nashville, Tenn., for a month's visit. The
principal object of his visit is to see Mrs.
James K. Polk and to collect certain historical
materials.

THE directors of the Allegheny Valley Rail-
road congratulated themselves at their annual
meeting that they had not killed a passenger
on their line for fourteen years nor an em-
ployee for over seven years.

SOME years ago an eminent English antiquar-
ian wrote to Bishop Cox of Buffalo, N. Y.,
that the Clevelanders of America were descend-
ed from William Cleveland, who removed
from York to Hinckley, in Leicestershire,
where he was buried—a very old man in 1630.
His son Thomas was probably the father of
Moses Cleveland, the emigrant, who came to
Massachusetts in 1635. The Cleveland arms
were a shield divided by a diagonal line, the
upper part being blue and the lower part
white, with a red cross in the center.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

It is said that the insanity of the Duchess
of Cumberland is incurable.

THE Princess Beatrice writes music and
plays the piano and organ with marked ability.

THE ex-Empress Eugenie is about to visit
her native country, Spain, for the first time
since 1866.

THE Prince Regent of Bavaria has granted
the medal for art and science to Frau Pauline
Luca, the distinguished cantatrice.

PRINCESS VALERIE, second daughter of the
Emperor of Austria, has taken to writing
verses; goes on to say that she is writing a
book too real to her to indulge in romance.

THE women of Finland, it is said, resent
as an insult a salute upon the lips. Finnish
ladies would not be popular in this country.

MRS. BECKER is enjoying her usual excel-
lent health in Florida. She is now at Jack-
sonville and will remain there about ten days.

MRS. TYLER, the widow of the ex-President,
is now in Washington visiting her son, Dr.
John Tyler, a practicing physician at the
Capital.

MRS. M. E. PAGE, "the witch of Wall
street," has cleared \$30,000 in six months in
stocks of the Gogebic iron range in Wis-
consin.

MRS. N. B. GRAY recently went to Minne-
apolis with very little money. She is now worth
\$75,000. She has made her little fortune in
real estate.

A GIRL in Boston discovered that a month's
work in a restaurant increased the size of her
hand by one size of glove and she quit train-
ing faster than you could drop a hat.

It is said that Mrs. Lillian Norton Gower
(Nordia of the operatic stage) is going to
marry Frederic Clifton, a prominent London
organist, and a pupil of Sir Arthur Sullivan.

A LADY of Lewiston, Me., who recently was
badly frightened by a street loafer, now car-
ries a package of red pepper in her pocket,
and is rather anxious that some ruffian should
insult her.

Two sisters of George W. Cable, the novel-
ist, have moved to Northampton in order to
be near their brother, to whom they are de-
voted. They support themselves by keeping
boards.

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals
Are Saying This Morning.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The World says:
"With scarcely an exception," says a com-
petent Republican organ, "the large cities
are the places where ruin and crime hold high
carnival. They are also the centers of the
Democratic majorities." Is not that a beau-
tiful organic deduction? Let us try another.
With scarcely an exception the large cities
are the places that draw to themselves the
brightest brains of the nation. They are the
all professions and all lines of business. They
are the centers likewise of the finest benevo-
lent and religious organizations and the most cultivated
and refined society. Great cities mark the
highest point of civilization. They are the
seats of literature, the arts and sciences. They
supply inspiration, direction and capital for
the business enterprises of a country. If
they are also centers of the Democratic
majorities, 'tis not that rather creditable to
the majorities?

THE Times says: "A bill similar to the Allen
landlords' bill, passed at the recent session
without question, but Ohio politicians will
hardly believe he means to tap it until they
hear the thump of the bugle."

A Walter Who Was Tipped.
From the Pittsburgh Post.
John Sherman is reported to have a barrel
already for a "boodle" campaign for the
Presidency. That John has the barrel goes
without question, but Ohio politicians will
hardly believe he means to tap it until they
hear the thump of the bugle."

From the New York Graphic Translation.
At the cafe:
"Garcia, take back this beer, it is muddy."
"Garcia is mistaken," replied the other
calmly. "It is only the glass that is dirty, the
beer is very good. Taste it and see."

MR. W. C. STICKERS.
Will call on merchants wishing to contract for
advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 339.

In use ten years ago. Scully also owns about
100,000 acres in Kansas. He lives in London.
The people of Illinois appear to have deter-
mined that he must either sell out or become a
citizen, for it is predicted that the pending
bill will surely become a law.

THE Tribune says: "The preferences of the
New Zealanders for American steamships as
mail carriers will doubtless cause Postmaster-
General Vilas no little disgust. These
blighted British colonists actually believe
that a good thing to have the mails carried
as fast as possible, and are willing to pay a
reasonable compensation therefor. Mr. Vilas
ought to send to them immediately a copy
of his national reports which demonstrates
beyond cavil that a fishing-smack foreign
postal service is the best in the world, and the
most likely to give the commercial com-
munities of all countries satisfaction."

THE Sun says: "We heard a good deal about
the hole" that was ready for Gov. Hill to fall
into when he came to deal with the high
license bill. There were audible chuckles
over the prospect of certain damage to the
Governor, whatever he might do. If he signed
the liquor men would be against him, and if
he did not sign it—oh, horrors! the mugwumps
would murder him, perhaps, as dead as when
they collected around this vast abyss which
they had helped to dig in order to see
him fall in and break his neck.

They would have heaped the earth over it and
sat down on it, and perhaps cheered for their
favorite, Brother Cleveland. Well, the hole
Governor came up to the hole's brink smiling
and straight down he jumped and landed
without a tear, but to mugwump consterna-
tion, when his feet touched bottom and
he realized that he had not fallen, and that
his head was still higher than it had been
before, and his neck was never in better
condition than when he had jumped, and the
other neighboring States said that they had
never obtained so good a view of the present
Governor before."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.
The Sprinkler's Way.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
The "dust" question you have started is the
greatest question of this city, and like "Ban-
quo's ghost," will not down. I will relate
my experience with a monopolist sprinkler at
Garfield avenue and Gamble street. I was
charged more than my neighbors in compari-
son, appealed to them, each of opposite
views, who sustained me in my demand, and
informing Mr. Sprinkler unless my dust was
sifted they would not have, for the first
time after one month of obstinacy.

Now, all women have not the courage to de-
mand justice, and the City Council, which
heeded the cry of suffering humanity in this
case, let the petitioners roll in and the
Council act on our behalf, to the joy of suffer-
ing housekeepers.

April 18, 1887.
A Hint to Delegates.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
As an old subscriber to your valuable paper
I cannot help wishing you success in your
crusade against one of the greatest evils of
St. Louis, viz.: the all-pervading dust. It is
a common saying that there is no law against
making a fool of himself. But there is a law
that says, as private one is bad enough,
but a public fool is much worse, because he is
in a position to constitute himself a public
nuisance, which ought to be abated like any
other. We had some notable examples in our
city who had been out of the city and there
that several of them have been replaced by
others, who, who, will not offend against
common sense and decency by following their
example, but to all in their power in common
good citizens, to help rid St. Louis of
this filthy dust.

St. Louis, April 18, 1887.
A VICTIM TO THE DUST.

Room for the Parade.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I understand that the property-owners have
paid taxes which were levied to pay for the
widening of Twelfth street to Washington
avenue or Franklin avenue (I am not sure which).
If that is the case, why not have the work done
so that we may have a grand place for the
veterans of the army for their grand march.
Now, I think, Mr. Editor, that whether the
city has or has not collected this tax for that
purpose, they should open that street at once
so that it may be in good shape for the parade.
Yours Respectfully,
ST. LOUIS, APRIL 18, 1887.

THE Medical View.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I want to reiterate against the persistency
that you manifest in favor of having the
sprinkling bill passed. What have we done
as a body to cause you to favor a bill, which,
if passed, will ruin the cream of our business?
We have done nothing. We have done nothing
to cause you to favor a bill, which, if passed,
will ruin the cream of our business? We have
done nothing. We have done nothing to cause
you to favor a bill, which, if passed, will ruin
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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
W. J. B.—You can shoot duck in Missouri
at the present season.
J. H. B.—The approximate cost of the Custom-
house was \$6,000,000.
TWENTY-TWO.—The Browns did not win the
majority of games with Louisville last year.
J. H. B.—The Browns did not win the
majority of games with Louisville last year.
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a bill, which, if passed, will ruin the cream
of our business? We have done nothing.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.
W. J. B.—You can shoot duck in Missouri
at the present season.
J. H. B.—The approximate cost of the Custom-
house was \$6,000,000.
TWENTY-TWO.—The Browns did not win the
majority of games with Louisville last year.
J. H. B.—The Browns did not win the
majority of games with Louisville last year.
J. H. B.—The Browns did not win the
majority of games with Louisville last year.

ST. LOUIS, APRIL 18, 1887.
A VICTIM TO THE DUST.

Room for the Parade.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Is delivered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week in more than 400 Cities and Towns in the surrounding States.

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

The following Branch Offices have been established where Want Advertisements and Subscriptions will be received and where the paper is kept for sale:

BROADWAY, 7621 S. Wabash, the Carondelet Drug Store.
BROADWAY, 2001 N. Olive, D'Amour, Drug Store.
BROADWAY, 2613 S. E. Geisler, Drug Store, Telegraph and Post-Office.
BROADWAY, 3007 S. Francis, Hemm, Prescription Dispensing.
BENTON ST., 1501—Otto Sturges, Drug Store.
CASS AV., 1827—C. W. Tomfohrde, Plus Drugs.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1500—H. F. A. Spilker, Drug Store.
CHOUTEAU AV., 2837—W. E. Krueger, Drug Store.
DODIER ST., 2848—G. H. Wagner, Prescription Dispensing.
ELEVENTH ST., 4801 N. C. Penrose—H. W. Burkholder, Drug Store.
EASTON AV., 3128, Cor. Compton—F. O. Pauley, Pharmacy.
FINNEY AV., 3837—Paul E. Fiquet, Drug Store.
FRANKLIN AV., 1600—C. Klipsch, Drug Store.
FRANKLIN AV., 3241—A. Sweeney, Drug Store.
GAMBLE ST., 2631—Braun's Pharmacy.
LAFAYETTE AV., 1800—Emile Kuenster, Drug Store.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2001—John J. Harris, Drug Store.
MARKET ST., 2846—St. Louis Pharmacy Co.
NORTH MARKET ST., 3532—W. D. Temm, Drug Store.
OLIVE ST., 1500—Russell Riley, Drug Store.
OLIVE ST., 3000—C. E. S. Macdonald, Prescription Dispensing.
OLIVE ST., 3500—Adam B. Roth, Drug Store.
PARK AV., 1827—G. H. A. Sweeney, Drug Store.
SIDNEY ST., 2100—E. DuFour, Confectioner.
SALINA ST., 2670, Cor. Potosi—August F. Kallwasser, Drug Store.
WALNUT ST., 2200—Walnut Street Pharmacy.
WASHINGTON AV., 3238—Thos. G. Glenn, Drug Store.
EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post-Office—Oscar F. Kreske, Books, Newspapers, Fancy Goods, etc.
BELLEVILLE, ILL.—(Chandler Building), Kaecher & Stollberg.
ROCK SPRINGS.—(One block east of Cheltenham Station) Chas. Harris, P.-D. carrier and dealer in periodicals.

It is for sale on all trains and Steamboats leaving St. Louis, and at the following, among other, leading points:

Burlington, Kan.—Victor King, Post-Office.
Cherryvale, Kan.—R. S. T. Adel.
Chicago, Ill.—Palmer House, Sherman House, Le Land House, Brentano & Bro., 101 State st.; Tremont House, Grand Pacific Hotel.
Cleveland, O.—Jews Stand in Depot.
Columbus, Kan.—Brain & Slesse.
Council Grove, Kan.—Gibbs & McDonald.
Cincinnati, O.—J. H. Hawley, 164 Vine.
Canton, Miss.—G. G. Folow.
Dallas, Texas.—J. Jackson.
Denver, Colo.—S. B. Wright, 385 Larimer and 201 Sixteenth; C. W. Paradise, 329 Lawrence st., and St. James Hotel.
Evansville, Ind.—Spruth & Butterfield, 129 Main st.
El Paso, Tex.—Grand Central Hotel.
Fort Scott, Kan.—J. Van Fossen.
Fort Smith, Ark.—Nicollette House News Stand.
Louis, La.—F. J. Brader & Son.
St. Worth, Tex.—S. K. Kraz.
Galena, Kan.—F. H. Boughton.
Girard, Kan.—McNaught & Springer.
Hannibal, Mo.—W. S. Duckwood & Co., 1301 Broadway.
Morris, D. L. Hubbard and D. F. McCarthy.
Holly Springs, Miss.—West & Co.
Hot Springs, Ark.—Hotels and News Stands.
Jacksonville, Fla.—H. M. Tietot.
Jackson, Miss.—Elyric & Co.
Kansas City, Mo.—Union Depot News Stand; J. F. Cleveland, 556 Cherry st.; H. T. Pierce.
Kenton, Tenn.—J. C. Lowry, 323 Main st.
Levelland, Colo.—B. F. Gardner & Co., 608 Harrison.
Louisville, Ky.—C. T. Dearing, corner Third and Jefferson.
Memphis, Tenn.—R. M. Mansford, 298 Main st.; John Lane.
Mexico City, Mex.—C. M. S. Hill, Apartado, 71.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Nicollette House News Stand.
New York, N.Y.—Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Square.
Metropolitan Hotel, Windsor Hotel.
New Orleans, La.—Geo. Ellis, opposite Post-Office.
Omaha, Neb.—Barkalov & Bro., Union Depot.
Owango, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter.
Pilot Point, Tex.—J. B. Fenderson.
Palm Springs, Cal.—J. C. Smith & Co.
Pittsburg, Pa.—R. S. Davis & Co., 96 Fifth av.
Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st., T. W. Ward.
San Antonio, Tex.—O. B. Smith.
San Francisco, Cal.—Scott's Book Store, 22 Third st., and R. C. Wilber, Palace Hotel, and Baldwin Hotel.
St. Paul, Minn.—J. W. Sawders, Merchants' Hotel.
Terrell, Tex.—S. D. Lindsay at Post-Office News Stand.
Union City, Tenn.—O. B. Griffin.
Van Buren, Ark.—J. W. Jacques.
Vincennes, Ind.—T. Robinson.
Vicksburg, Miss.—Clark & Co., 149 Washington.
Washington, D. C.—Brentano Bros., 1015 Pennsylvania av.; Willard's Hotel.
Wichita, Kan.—Wichita News Company, W. A. & L. J. Green.

The Post-Dispatch is on file in Europe at American Consulates, at St. Petersburg, C. A. Richter, 9 Strand, Charing Cross, London, Eng., and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris, France.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be enclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

GOLDEN CROWN LODGE, No. 62, K. of P., will work the amplified third rank on Tuesday evening, April 19, 1937, at 8 o'clock. Members expected to be present. Visiting members cordially invited. By order, J. S. STALL, C. C.

ATTENTION, COMPANIONS OF MAQUETTE COUNCIL, No. 590, A. L. of H. The regular meeting of this council will be held April 19, 1937, postponed until Tuesday evening, April 20, 1937, at 8 o'clock sharp. By order, J. S. STALL, C. C.

LAFAYETTE COUNCIL, No. 892, American Legion of Honor, will hold a regular meeting every Tuesday evening, April 19, 1937, at 8 o'clock sharp, at 800 Oak Street, southwest corner of 8th and Franklin av. Companions of sister councils are cordially invited. JAMES F. DUGAN, Secretary.

ALL members of Ivy Council 1007, A. L. of H., are requested to meet at South St. Louis, at 8 o'clock sharp, corner of Tenth and Center, by order, MRS. C. L. HUTTON, C. C.

QUELLA COUNCIL, Legion of Honor, meets every Tuesday at their hall, corner of Tenth and Center, at 8 o'clock sharp. Members are cordially invited. MATT PARK, Jr., C. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

The Trades.
WANTED—Situation by an experienced engraver on wood or metal. Address 187, this office. 38

Coachmen.
WANTED—A situation by a steady, sober young man as coachman, one who thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended. Address 1011 Olive st. 39

Miscellaneous.
WANTED—Situation as head waiter or on the side. Address P. O. Box 110. 40

WANTED—Five dollars and 10 percent of first 3 months' wages to anybody who will procure a steady and reliable man (German) some kind of work; good teamster or porter in wholesale business; references and recommendations. 34-dress under care of B. 66, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Strippers and cigar-makers. 304 N. Main st. 44

WANTED—First-class blacksmith. 15th and St. Louis av. 45

WANTED—A tailor immediately at 2207 Wabash st. 46

WANTED—Job press tender; \$5 and \$6 per week. 210 Locust st., upstairs. 47

WANTED—An electrotype finisher. Ramsey, M. J., 1111 N. 1st st. 48

WANTED—Machine pressers on pants. Mills, A. J., 1111 N. 1st st. 49

WANTED—Hands to make custom jeans pants at 2207 Wabash st. 50

WANTED—A good man to take care of shoe shop. 51

WANTED—Freight-car builders. Apply by letter to 1111 N. 1st st. 52

WANTED—A first-class shoemaker to work inside; also a good man to take care of shoe shop. 53

WANTED—Four good coat-makers; none but the best; must have experience. 54

WANTED—Stair-builder, immediately; good man to work inside; must have experience. 55

WANTED—Wanted, pressers on coats. Mills, A. J., 1111 N. 1st st. 56

WANTED—With city references; a young man that understands cooking. Lehigh, 110 N. 3rd st. 57

WANTED—Ten good laborers; steady work. Apply to Western Steel Co., S. St. Louis, Mo. 58

WANTED—A small boy at 3340 Olive st.; reference required. 59

WANTED—A delivery boy, well acquainted in city with references. Apply at 213 S. 4th st. 60

WANTED—A boy of 14 or 15 years to take care of horse and buggy. Call at 412 W. 1st st. 61

WANTED—With city references; a stout boy to take care of horse and buggy. 62

WANTED—A good colored boy at 1408 S. Broadway, way to take care of horse and help around house. 63

WANTED—A small honest lad to run messages and do general work about store. Apply at 202 S. 1st st. 64

WANTED—A small office boy must write a good hand; must be a native born. 65

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HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.
WANTED—A girl to do light housework. 1229 S. Cass st. 81

WANTED—German girl for housework at 3413 S. Broadway. 82

WANTED—A young girl to assist in general housework. 83

WANTED—A young girl to do general housework. Call at 1116 2d Carondelet st. 84

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family. 85

WANTED—A good strong girl for general housework. Apply at once at 2605 Damble st. 86

WANTED—Good girl not over 15 or 16 for general housework. 408 Market st., third floor. 87

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing; German girl preferred. 1101 Chouteau av. 88

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; call at 1011 N. 1st st. 89

WANTED—A good girl in a small family to do all the housework; washing and ironing; no children; comfortable home; 37 S. Channing av. 90

WANTED—At Ferguson, twelve miles out on a small farm; a package of goods and full instruction sent free. Call at 325 Chestnut room 80. 91

WANTED—A woman to cook, wash and iron. 2142 Pine st. 92

WANTED—A white girl to cook and wash for a family of five. Call at 1116 2d Carondelet st. 93

CUTTING and fitting artistically done by tailor's system at 1320 Washington av.; perfect at guarantee. 94

DRESSMAKING.
WANTED—AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED—Mangrove men of "where for an agent money-making business. Work of \$200 per week. Don't fail to send for free samples if you are interested. Address 1111 N. 1st st. 95

WANTED—Agents; ladies or gentlemen, to handle electric light, water, gas, and other utilities. For particulars, call at 1111 N. 1st st. 96

WANTED—Men, women, boys and girls to earn \$70 per month at their own homes; costly outfit sent free. For particulars, call at 1111 N. 1st st. 97

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen agents for Mrs. Campbell's new patent Electric, Embossed "Empress" and "Willow" brand water-proof outdoor garments wearable in rain and sun. Call at 1111 N. 1st st. 98

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WANTED—Partners with \$1,000; in splendid business; \$150 down then weekly installments; partner must take active part. Address H. 66, 23 S. Olive st. 100

WANTED—Either one or two furnished bed rooms; must be nicely furnished; in quiet locality; for transient use; cash in advance. Address H. 66, 23 S. Olive st. 101

WANTED—To rent or buy on monthly payments; three, four or five rooms; cash in advance. Address H. 66, 23 S. Olive st. 102

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PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All persons not in a business nature, send a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Miss H. E. West End. Write again; see you, write again; see you, write again. 123

PERSONAL—Ewing av. and Olive st. Too rainy; Wednesday night 7:00. 124

PERSONAL—Mrs. W. J. On Tuesday; failed to see you; write again; see you, write again. 125

PERSONAL—Miss H. E. West End. Write again; see you, write again; see you, write again. 126

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FOR RENT—ROOMS.

106 N. BROADWAY—Mound City House; large, comfortable furnished rooms, \$1 per week; 20 per night; transient a specialty. 164

112 S. 6TH ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms at \$1.00, 75c per night; transient a specialty. 165

205 S. 14TH ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; hot and cold bath, gas, etc. 166

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms and kitchen; front and back entrance. 167

207 S. 6TH ST.—One neat, large front room; also small room. 168

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Two neatly furnished rooms; with or without board. 169

907 S. 6TH ST.—Three connecting inner rooms; with water; first floor; large rooms. 170

908 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large, front, elegantly furnished room; with or without board. 171

918 N. 6TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping to parties without children. 172

1209 DILLON ST.—Three beautiful large rooms; kitchen and bath-room to first-class parties; without children; references required. 173

1304 CHOUTEAU AV.—Three rooms on second floor; water, bath, gas and all conveniences. 174

1320 S. 10TH ST.—Bed, bath and Morrison av. private family; gas and bath. 175

1332 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished; transient a specialty. 176

1503 PINE ST.—Three large rooms; first floor; with or without board. 177

1506 LAFAYETTE AV.—Three rooms on second floor; with or without board. 178

